

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets

(11)

EP 1 016 947 A2



(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:
05.07.2000 Bulletin 2000/27

(51) Int. Cl. 7: G06F 1/00

(21) Application number: 99204446.1

(22) Date of filing: 21.12.1999

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU
MC NL PT SE
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(30) Priority: 31.12.1998 US 114315 P

(71) Applicant:
Texas Instruments Incorporated
Dallas, Texas 75251 (US)

(72) Inventors:
• Pearson, Joseph B.
Cedar Park, Texas 78613 (US)
• Holodak, George A.
Belton, Texas 76513 (US)

(74) Representative: Holt, Michael
Texas Instruments Limited,
European Patents Department (MS 13),
PO Box 5069
Northampton NN4 7ZE (GB)

(54) Portable electronic equipment key

(57) A portable electronic equipment key is disclosed in which a reader is disposed within a piece of electronic equipment and a transponder, manifested as either a key fob or a credit card, for example, is brought within the read range of the reader. At the manufacturing level, the same digital signature is programmed into the memory of both the piece of electronic equipment and the transponder. The reader transmits a challenge to the transponder, and knowing the challenge sent and

having the same digital signature as the transponder, anticipates the response from the transponder. The transponder receives the challenge, runs the challenge through the digital signature stored within, and transmits a response back to the reader. The reader upon receiving the expected response, sends an enable to turn on the piece of electronic equipment.

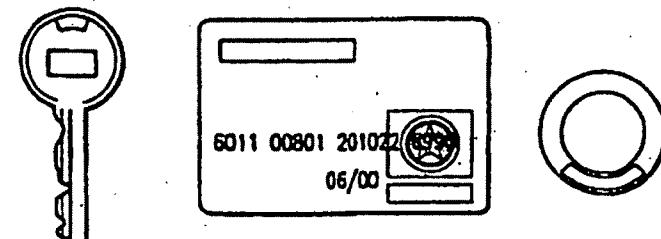


FIG. 1

EP 1 016 947 A2

the transponder to the electronic equipment, the equipment will read the identification code of the transponder and will enable or turn on the electronic equipment if the identification code matches that of the equipment. If a mismatch occurs or there is no transponder to read, the electronic equipment will remain disabled or turned off.

[0009] More specifically and distinctly, the interchange between the reader and the transponder is described. At the point of manufacturing, a predetermined algorithm is stored in both the transponder and the reader of the computer. The TIRIS security processor in the reader programs the transponder (tag) with a 40 bit secret key that only the processor and the tag know. The 40 bit secret key, otherwise known as a Digital Signature Tag, is never transmitted through the air after programming. The secret key is then also made known to the microprocessor or another chip on the motherboard and the hard drive, for example. When turning on the computer, the reader issues a 40-bit challenge to the transponder. The transponder processes the 40 bit challenge using the predetermined algorithm, yields a 24 bit response and transmits the response back to the reader. In dependence upon the challenge sent, the reader expects a predetermined response. Upon receiving the predetermined response, the reader sends an enable signal to the computer and the computer turns on. The above is a simplistic representation of the invention, whereas the invention may disable and enable many facets of the computer such as input output (I/O) ports, system Basic Input Output System (BIOS), etc, in dependence upon the reader receiving the aforementioned predetermined response. The examples of computer facets described are not an exhaustive list but instead are merely meant as examples and are not intended to limit the scope of the invention.

[0010] The TIRIS RF-ID system requires no independent power source for the transponder as at least a read/only transponder is powered exclusively by the interrogation signal sent from the reader as disclosed in previously mentioned U.S. Patent No. 5,053,074. A full duplex system is also envisioned wherein the transponder simply absorbs/reflects different discrete amounts of the interrogation signal in dependence upon the identification code stored therein. If a larger read range is desired, the transponder can be battery operated as are the read/write transponders disclosed in previously mentioned U.S. Patent No. 5,450,088. The reader can be powered by the battery, which powers the equipment or computer itself or acquire power remotely via RF or other means, i.e. infrared.

[0011] Computer theft deterrence would not be the only benefit from the PEEK system. Operator access to a computer's operating system could be controlled similarly, effecting file security. For example, authorization levels for individuals could be set to run different levels of a computer program. A program could be implemented in the 'boot-up' sequence, which automatically

logs the user's identification thereby tracking the users of a particular piece of electronic equipment.

[0012] The PEEK system could also be used to deter theft of high dollar components on the equipment.

5 For example, the microprocessor or the hard drive may also be programmed to work only when the correct transponder has been presented to the computer. In addition, if the hard drive is removed, it will not work in another computer. This scenario is embodied in this fashion. A predetermined algorithm is stored in both the transponder and the reader of the computer at the manufacturing level. The TIRIS security processor in the reader programs the tag with a 40 bit secret key that only the processor and the transponder (tag) know. The 10 40 bit secret key, otherwise known as a Digital Signature Tag, is never transmitted through the air after programming. A transponder is either manufactured into, for example, the microprocessor and the hard drive of the computer or mounted thereto. The secret key is then 15 also programmed into the microprocessor or another chip on the motherboard and the hard drive. When turning on the computer, the reader issues a 40-bit challenge to the transponder. The transponder processes the 40 bit challenge using the predetermined algorithm, 20 yields a 24 bit response and transmits the response back to the reader. In dependence upon the challenge sent, the reader expects a predetermined response. Upon receiving the predetermined response, the reader sends an enable signal to the computer and the computer turns on. Similarly, the processor in the reader issues challenges first to either/or the microprocessor and the hard drive, and the same interchange described 25 above occurs. Likewise, as a result of the reader receiving the predetermined responses from both the microprocessor and the hard drive, enable signals may be sent to the microprocessor and hard drive enabling operation in both components. Upon mismatch, the component won't receive the enable signal and will fail to operate. Upon no match(i.e. if no transponder is 30 present), the component will also fail to receive an enable signal, thereby making the component useless if 35 improperly removed.

[0013] Similarly, if all the components within a computer have transponders located thereon, upon boot-up, 40 the reader also located within the computer can check to make certain that all the components have the same digital signature as does the reader. The proper licensed vendor could, of course, sell a replacement component with the proper digital signature. However, 45 someone selling a knock-off component or one not licensed would sell a component without the proper digital signature and the computer would fail to run. This would prevent someone from replacing an original licensed component with a knock-off or illegitimate component.

[0014] The Peek system could also be used to 50 implement maintenance and calibration information on engineering equipment. Read/Write transponders

would best suit this purpose thereby allowing maintenance and calibration information to be programmed into each particular piece of equipment upon such maintenance and calibration occurring.

[0015] Furthermore, the TIRIS reader could be put into a mode in which it becomes a transponder. As a transponder, the reader would activate upon entering a magnetic field and transmit a reader ID number to another reader, perhaps disposed near an exit of a building. In this way, the removal of electronic equipment from certain premises can be detected, monitored and recorded automatically.

[0016] Computers are not the only equipment that could be protected using the PEEK system described above. Any electronic equipment with a control component and a memory, such as camcorders, cellular phones, cameras could be protected with the PEEK system above as described in the above paragraphs.

Claims

20

1. A portable electronic equipment key system comprising:

a transponder for receiving a challenge and transmitting a response thereto; and an electronic apparatus, comprising; a memory circuit for storage of a key; a reader for transmitting said challenge and for receiving said response, and for enabling the electronic equipment in response to said response being a predetermined response.

25

2. The equipment key according to claim 1, wherein said predetermined response comprises a function of said challenge and said key.

30

3. The equipment key according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein said key comprises a predetermined code and a predetermined algorithm.

40

4. The equipment key according to any preceding claim, wherein said electronic apparatus comprises a computer.

45

5. The equipment key according to claim 4, wherein said reader is integrated into a central processing unit of said computer.

50

6. The equipment key according to any preceding claim, wherein said transponder is disposed on a credit card.

55

7. The equipment key according to any of claims 1 to 5, wherein said transponder is disposed on a key fob.

55

8. The equipment key according to any of claims 1 to

5, wherein said transponder is disposed on a ring.

9. The equipment key according to any of claims 1 to 5, wherein said transponder is disposed on a clip-on to a wrist band.

10. The equipment key according to any preceding claim, wherein said reader is powered via a battery.

11. The equipment key according to any preceding claim, wherein said reader is powered remotely via a remote source.

12. The equipment key according to any preceding claim, wherein said electronic apparatus further comprises:

a microprocessor programmed to operate solely upon receipt of an enable signal from said reader, said reader transmitting said enable signal in response to having received the predetermined response from said transponder.

13. The equipment key according to any of claims 1 to 11, wherein said electronic apparatus further comprises:

a hard drive programmed to operate solely upon receipt of an enable signal from said reader, said reader transmitting said enable signal in response to having received the predetermined response from said transponder.

14. A portable electronic equipment key system comprising:

an electronic apparatus, comprising:

a plurality of components; a memory circuit for storage of a key; a transponder associated with one or each of said components for receiving a challenge and transmitting a response thereto; a reader for transmitting said challenge and for receiving said responses from said transponders, and for enabling said plurality of components in response to said responses being predetermined responses.

15. The equipment key according to claim 14, wherein said predetermined response comprises a function of said challenge and said key.

16. The equipment key according to claim 14 or claim 15, wherein said key comprises a predetermined code and a predetermined algorithm.

17. The equipment key according to any of claims 14 to 16, wherein said electronic apparatus comprises a computer.

18. The equipment key according to claim 17, wherein said reader is integrated into a central processing unit of said computer. 5

19. The equipment key according to any of claims 14 to 18, wherein said transponder is disposed on a credit card. 10

20. The equipment key according to any of claims 14 to 18, wherein said transponder is disposed on a key fob. 15

21. The equipment key according to any of claims 14 to 18, wherein said transponder is disposed on a ring.

22. The equipment key according to any of claims 14 to 18, wherein said transponder is disposed on a clip-on to a wristband. 20

23. The equipment key according to any of claims 14 to 22, wherein said reader is powered via a battery. 25

24. The equipment key according to any of claims 14 to 22, wherein said reader is powered remotely via a remote source. 30

25. A portable electronic equipment key system comprising:
a transponder for receiving a challenge and transmitting a response thereto; and
an electronic apparatus, comprising; 35
memory for storage of a key;
a reader for transmitting said challenge and for receiving said response and enabling said electronic apparatus in response to said response being a predetermined response. 40

26. The equipment key according to any preceding claim, wherein enabling said electronic apparatus comprises enabling a system BIOS. 45

27. The equipment key according to any preceding claim, wherein enabling said electronic equipment comprises enabling I/O ports. 50

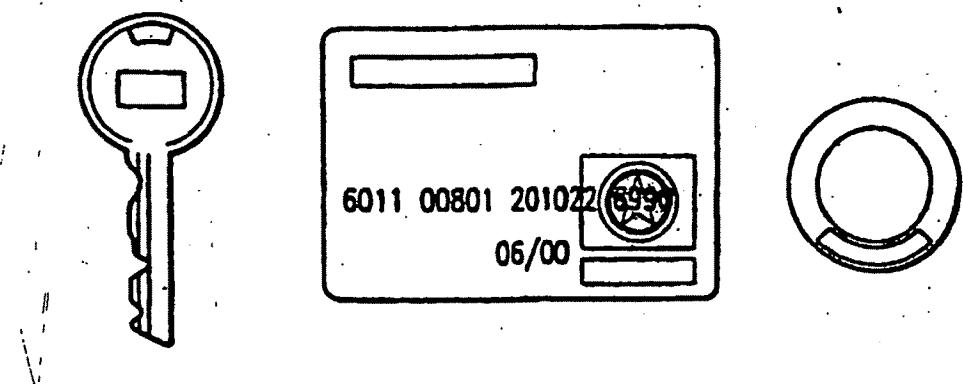


FIG. 1

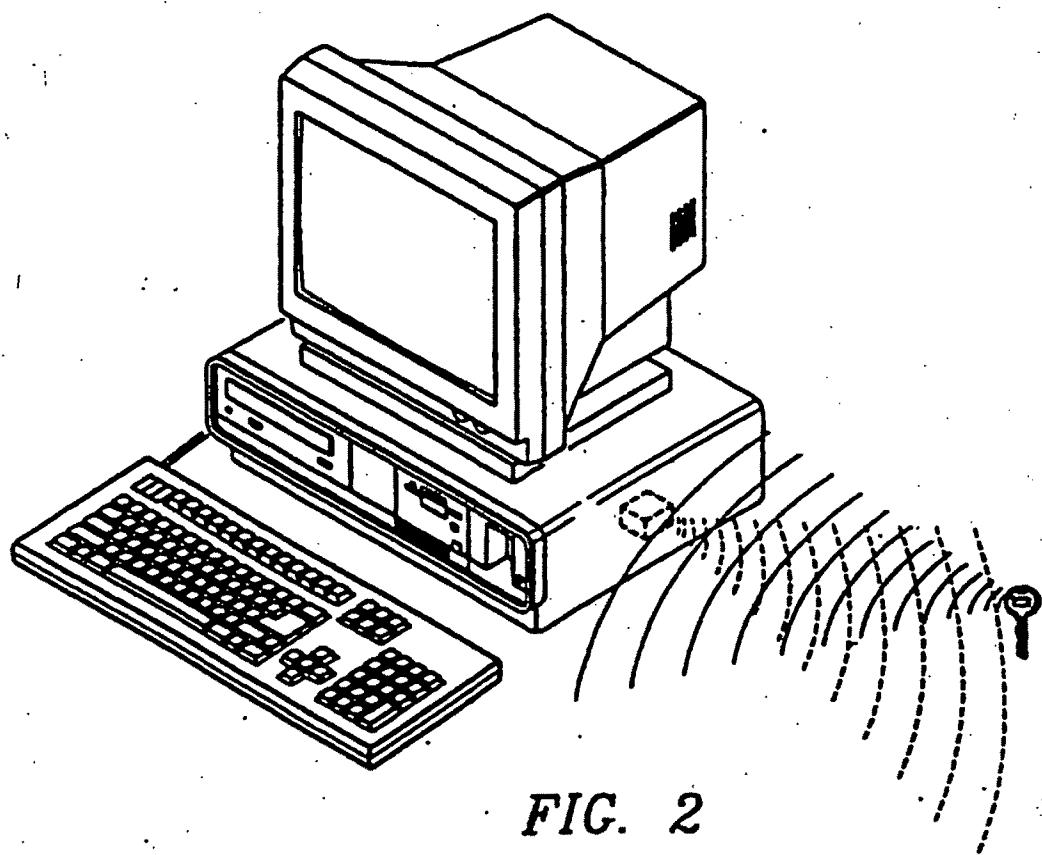


FIG. 2